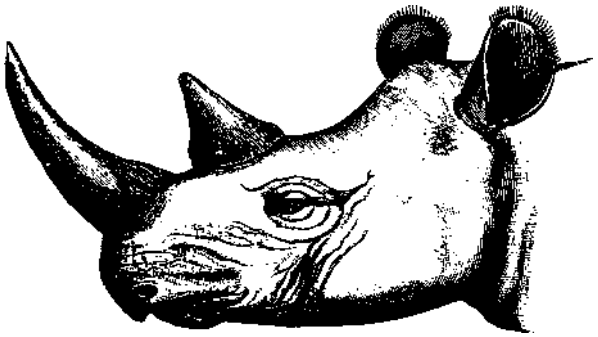
Coryndon. [1] that the calf of *Hh. simus* " always runs in front of the cow, while the calf of *Hh. bicornis* invariably follows its mother." Both animals of course have two horns, and upon the varying proportions of the horns a large number of " species " have "been made in the past. It is stated that the longest horn of the " White Rhinoceros " known measures 56^- inches; while that of



Pia. 133. — Head of *HJiinoceros biconvis.*

M. bicornis is shorter, 40 inches being apparently the maximum. But the animal is smaller.

The possible third African species of *Rhinoceros*[2] has been provisionally named after Mr. Holinwood, and is based upon two horns 41 and 42 inches long, which, may be abnormal horns of *JRh. Ificornis ;* but they are thinner and have a smaller pedicel.

Extinct **HMnocerotidae..** — The existing Bhinoceroses are thus confined to Africa, to certain parts of the continent of Asia, and to some of the large Islands lying to the south of that continent. But formerly the genus, and allied genera, had a - wider range. As far back as the Miocene we meet with remains of Rhinoceroses closely allied to existing forms. The more ancient forms have, as is natural, more ancient characters. Thus in *Mh. scTileiermacTteri* of fete Miocene, canines appear to have been present. The Miocene ^*dceratJieriif-m,,* primitive in the absence of horns as its

SSooL $00. 1894, p. 329. See also Mr. Selous' paper in *Proc. Zool, Soc.* 275.

,*'F. I*. Sclater, JPVoc. *Zo&l. So&.* 1893, p. 514=.